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MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXIII. WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1807. Number

Advertiſement.

FRANCK and THOMSON.

HAVE the pleaſure to inform their Friends and the Public that they are receiving for Sale on Commiſſion an extenſive conſignment of Europe Articles inveſted and imported on the H. C. Ship *Union* by Thomas Wigzell, Eſq.

CONSISTING OF

The following, which will be expoſed for Sale on Saturday next the 28th inſtant.

Ale and Porter from Hodgſon, } in Caſks.
Barton and Dorcheſter Ale, }

CLARET from Paxton and Majoribanks and Plaſket and Son.

OLD HOCK,

Ten years old Sherry of a very ſuperior quality' Perry and Cyder from Harper.

Confectionary from Hoffman,

CONSISTING OF

Cherry and Raſpberry Brandy, Raſpberry and Strawberry Jam, Tart fruits of kinds, Current Jelly, Marmalades, Brandy fruits, Carraway Comfits, Ginger Drops and Seeds. Barbaries, Dragies and Cardemoms, preſerved Fruits in tin caſes, &c. &c.

GROCERY.

CONSISTING OF

Bloom Raiſins, Pearl Barley, Carraway Seeds, &c. &c.

OILMAN STORES.

CONSISTING OF

Hams, Pine and doubled Gloceſter Cheeſes, Pickles, Capers, Olives, Muſhrooms, Sallad Oil, Muſtard, White wine, Tarogan and Elder Vinegar, Sauces of ſorts, Eſſence of Anchovies, &c.

SADLERY from KELLY,

CONSISTING OF

Neat high finiſhed hunting Saddles complete of the New market, cut to prevent chafing.

Prince of Wales' Jockey Hunting Saddles, Stitch'd ſkirts, with the New market cut high finiſhed Military Saddles complete, of the Duke of York's pattern, ſpare ſnaffle and double bitted Bridles highly finiſhed, ſpare Sadlery of every deſcription,--Jockey caps, Jockey, and Bandy whips of various patterns.

HATS from BORADAILE,

CONSISTING OF

Gentlemen's round and Opera Hats, Youths & Childrens, of various kinds.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Black and Red Morocco Skins,

Regulation ſwords, Plated Cavalry Dreſs ſword, Spare Regulation and Cavalry Blades and Scabbards, Buff Shoulder Belts with gilt mountings, Regulation infantry and Cavalry Buttons, Sword knots. Silk Saſhes, &c. &c.

Leather Breeches, Pantaloons, and Riding Gloves,

HOSIERY,

CONSISTING OF

Silk and cotton Hoſe of the neweſt faſhion, ſingle & double, Cotton night caps, White ſilk Suſpenders, Worſted hoſe, Welch wigs, &c. &c.

Scarlet Cloths, Coloured cloths for the different facings; Blankets, Boat cloathes, &c. &c.

GLASS-WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Double and ſingle branched vaſe ſhape Wall Shades, Plated mounted India ſhades, finger cups of colours, Jelly glaſſes, Butter cups, Muſtard pots, rich cut milk bowls and covers, ſugar vaſes and covers, Hookab ttoms &c. &c, &c. a few caſes of London crown gl ſ, 16 by 12 and 14 by 12.

BOOKS,

A general aſſortment, including a great variety of new Publications.

STATIONARY a general aſſortment.

PERFUMERY from Smith, and Briſtow and Mouſley; alſo a few dozen of Brandy & Wright's betters,

Patent Shot, No. 1 to 8, Gun and Piſtol flints. Battle Powder from Pegou and Andrews in lb. canniſters &c.&c.

Queen's and Plain Earthern Ware.

Silver and Plated cruet Stands.

A very faſhionable aſſortment of ſilver Shoe and Knee Buckles.

HARDWARE,

CONSISTING OF

Bronze copper powder flaſks ſingle and double Shot Belts, Cork Screws, &c. &c.

Real French white Corks.

IRONMONGERY & TINWARE

CONSISTING OF

Tea Kettles, Coffee and chocolate pots of ſizes, Sauce and ſtew pans, Grid irons, Frying Pans, Plain and drill'd beer and wine cocks,--Japanned knife trays, and ſalvers, Nine inch braſs caſe Door locks; alſo ſome Plate locks of the ſame dimenſions.

Pier Glaſſes in elegant gold burniſh'd frames,

Europe Inveſtment Continued.

PRINTS from ACKERMAN,

CONSISTING OF

An Elegant ſelection Engliſh ſporting prints, the wild ſports of India, Portraits of Mr. Pitt and an exact repreſentation of Weſtminſter Hall during the Trial of Lord Melville--Elegant coloured Acromatic Teleſcopes with ſea ſpray tubes, Tortoiſhell mounted ſpectacles in Morocco caſes, &c. &c.

CUTLERY,

CONSISTING OF

White and Green Ivory handled knives and Forks, Penknives, Sciſſars, Lancets, &c, & c.

Savigny's Patent Razors, &c.

Horſe hair, for Muffling Matreſſes &c. &c.

HABERDASHERY.

A neat and faſhionable aſſortment conſiſting of Ribbons, Crape, Perſians, figured and cambric Sarcenets, Black Luſtring, Shirt wires, Laces, Pins, Needles, Thread &c.

Colour Boxes, from Ackerman, Camel hair Pencils, Drawing paper, &c. and a great variety of other articles.

ALSO

Madeira Wine, real Coniac Brandy and Holland's Gin.

The taſte and ſkill of Mr. Wigzell, is already well known to the public in this ſettlement, as well as in Bengal, and, as that Gentlemen has beſtowed every article having been examined by himſelf previous to the ſhipment, F. and T. are confident that they are of a ſuperior quality and, as they will be ſold at moderate prices, to inſure quick returns—F. and T. beg to ſolicit the favor of remittances as early as convenient, for ſuch ſupplies, as they may be called upon to forward, and they take this opportunity of returning their grateful thanks for the very liberal ſupport experinced and hope by their attention to merit a continuance.—All orders now their Books will meet prompt attention.

Sukaramah Street, 24, March, 1807.

Advertiſement,

Meſſrs. Hope, Griffiths & Wheeler,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE

GENTLEMEN,

OF THE SETTLEMENT

THAT THEY HAVE JUST OPENED

A BOX OF FINE

H A T S,

Price Six Pagodas each,

ALSO

TWO Boxes of remarkable handſome Hunting SADDLES and BRIDLES from Simpſon and Godſman, alſo a few Quires of Velum and Drawing Papers.

Meſsrs. Hope Griffiths and Co.

HAVE for ſale a few ſetts of Horſburgh's Charts and Memoirs of the China Sea's, Straits of Malacca and Sincapore and Bombay Harbour.

Meſsrs. Hope, Griffiths and Co.

BEG leave to acquaint the Ladies of the ſettlement, that they have juſt received a faſhionable aſſortment of Printed Callicoes from 15 to 33 fanams, per yard.

ALSO

Some patterns of Chints for Furniture with appropriate bordering.

Advertiſement.

Meſſrs. SMITH & BRUCE,

INFORM their Friends, that they have purchaſed the Inveſtment of Mr. ROBERT LUCAS, Chief Officer of the Honorable Company's Ship

U N I O N.

Conſiſting in Port Wine—Claret—Hock—Real Coniac Brandy, &c. &c.

Confectionary from Hoffman and King—Oilman Stores—Pickles—Pine and Cheſhire Cheeſe, in high preſervation.

Hats—Cloths—Regulation Swords and Belts —Glaſs-Ware—Tin-Ware—Perfumery, &c. &c.

An Ample Supply has been diſpatched to Mr. R. W. Bruce at Hyderabad.

Meſſrs. Smith and Bruce, will receive Empty Bottles in payment of their accounts at Seven Pagodas per 100—Caſh will be given for any qu[illegible] per 100.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By John Branſon,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

This day WEDNESDAY the 25h Inſtant,

Preciſely at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Bengal Heſſian Boot Leathers, Boot Legs, Vamps and Counters, Hides, Dog Sheep Skin, and Heſſian Boots.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY JOHN BRANSON,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM

On SATURDAY, the 28th Inſtant,

Sale to commence at 11 o'Clock,

THE PROPERTY OF AN OFFICER

Having Quitted the Preſidency,

SUNDRY ARTICLES OF

P L A T E,

GLASS, FURNITURE, CHINA-WARE, &c.

A DOUBLE Barrelled Gun in Caſe by Mortimer—a Do, Do. Do. by Manton—a ſingle Do. by Twigg, and Baſs—a Captains Tent, a Neceſſary Tent and other Articles.

Gledſtanes & Niſbets Claret, is now for Sale at John Branſon's Ware-houſe, at nine and a half Pagodas per Dozen.

For Ready Money only.

JOHN BRANSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A FEW pieces of the following Punjums, juſt from the Loom, and which he can recommend, being of a very Superior quality.

36 Punjum	-	per pieces	12	22	0
44 Ditto	-	do.	18	0	0

The above will be ſold for Ready Money and no Cuſtom will be allowed.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 26th Inſtant.

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 10'CLOCK.

FIFTY BARRELLS OF

SALTED BEEF.

IN HIGH PRESERVATION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 26th March,

11 O'CLOCK,

SIXTY Pieces of White Mooreas, a few Chittagong Table Cloths, a few Pieces of ditto Towels, ten Corge of Chittagong Stockings, fixty Green Silk Pariſols.

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

For Sale on Commiſsion.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

TWO pair of Sophas with handſome Chintz Covers.

Twenty four handſome Siſſoo wood Arm Chairs w[illegible] pair of Couches to match.

Tw[illegible]-wood Arm Chairs, one ſet of Mah[illegible] Dining Tables, one ſmall Black-wood Dreſſing Stand, one handſome Mahogany Bureau and Book caſe with Secretary.

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES OF

F U R N I T U R E.

EMPTY BOTTLES.

EMPTY WINE BOTTLES, will be received by Meſſrs. Hope, Griffiths and Co. at ſeven Pagodas per hundred, payable on delivery or taken at the above rate on Account.

Advertiſement.

THE Executor to the Eſtate of WILLIAM MELVILLE GIBSON, having rendered into the hands of Mr. ALEXANDER STEWART's Attorney, the amount of collections to this date, in further payment of the execution entered up, the 25th January 1806—and there being yet, a very large ſum unſatisfied of this and other demands, he feels himſelf under the neceſſity of informing thoſe Gentlemen, whoſe accounts have been preſented, that unleſs th[illegible] are liquidated by the 30th of April next, th[illegible] will be given to an Attorney of the Supreme Co[illegible] for collection.

Madras, February 8, 1[illegible]

Advertiſement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sea[illegible] ders will be received at the Office of Meſſrs. Harington and Co. for the purchaſe of the Bill of Exchange, Copy of which is annexed, until Saturday, the 4th of April next.

Cape of Good Hope, 11th Dec. 1807.

No. 213. *£.* 5067 12*s.* Sterling.

Thirty Days after ſight of this my firſt of Ex[illegible]change, pleaſe to pay to the Order of [illegible] Harington and Co. the ſum of Five Thou[illegible] and Sixty-ſeven Pounds, Twelve Shillings St[illegible]ling; value received on account of the extrao[illegible]nary expences of His Majeſty's Forces at [illegible] Cape of Good Hope, with or without adv[illegible] from

The Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, LONDON.

My Lords, Your Lordſhip's mo[illegible] obedient Servan[illegible]

(Signed) J. MURRAY.

Dep. Com. General

N. B. The 2d and 3d Bills are daily expecte[illegible] from the Cape, and will be delivered to the purchaſer when received.

For Private Sale,

A NEAT EUROPE-BUILT

CARRIAG[illegible]

With a pair of Excellent

HORSES AND HARNE[illegible]

One of the Horſes alone is worth 300 [illegible]

As a Saddle Horſe;

The whole will be Sold at the reaſonab[illegible]

550 Pagodas.

The above are parted with, only b[illegible] owner has no further occaſion for th[illegible] particulars apply to Meſſrs. HOPE, GRI[illegible] and WHEELER, *Popham's Broadway.*

Advertiſement.

G. UMPHERSTO[illegible]

HAS for ſale a commodious Up-Stai[illegible] in Stringer's ſtreet, newly finiſhe[illegible] ſonable terms.

Advertiſement.

THE Articles of Copartnerſhip of th[illegible] Bank having expired, the Bank has [illegible]day Diſſolved, and the holders of the [illegible] that Bank are requeſted to preſent them [illegible]ment at the Bank Office, under the Ex[illegible] til the 1ſt April next, after which [illegible] m. then be outſtanding will be pa[illegible] preſented at the Office of Meſſrs. H[illegible] in the Fort,

[illegible] HUNT[illegible]

Madras, 5th March, 1807.

Handſome [illegible]

FOR S[illegible] BY PRIVAT[illegible]

[illegible]

g[illegible]

th[illegible]

an[illegible]

further [illegible]

Harington an[illegible]

The C[illegible]

next, [illegible]

[T]HE COURIER

[W]EDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1807.

[M]ilitary Intelligence.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1807.

[T]he Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits [L]ieutenant F. Godfrey, of the 19th Regiment of Native [In]fantry, and Mr. George Cole, a Cadet of Infantry to [re]ſign the Service of the Honorable Company, in com[pl]iance with their requeſt.

March 13, 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſ[ed] to appoint Lieutenant Francis Leonard, to be Quarter [M]aſter of the 3d Regiment of Native Cavalry, vice Plen[de]rleath, on leave to Europe.

[T]his Lordſhip in Council permits Mr. William Willi... Jun. Cadet of Infantry, to proceed to Sea, on ſick [cert]ificate.

[T]he undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, having report[ed t]heir arrival at the Office of the Adjutant General of ...y, His Lordſhip in Council directs, that they be ... on the Eſtabliſhment

...y—Meſſrs Ellis John Fatio, and Thomas Green-

...—Meſſrs Welbore Joſeph Newland, James ...les Sinnock, John Armſtrong, John Curſham, ...v, W. Henry Ridding, Henry Logan, Henry ... Strachan, John Miller, Robert Marklove, ... Ferguſſon, William Binny, and Charles Crowther.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY, SEC. TO GOVT.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

[H]ead Quarters—Choultry Plain: March 13, 1807.

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

15th Native Regiment.

[Lieut]enant Sweetland, is removed from the 2d to the [1ſt B]attalion.

25th Native Regiment.

[Lieu]tenant Oliver, is removed from the 2d to the 1ſt [Batta]lion, as is Lieutenant Newman, from the 1ſt to the [2d B]attalion.

... Aſſiſtant Surgeon from the Preſidency General Hoſ[pital], is to be directed to join the Detachment of Cadets [whi]ch has been ordered to march from Madras to Cudda[lore], under the Command of Captain Stokoe, of the 9th [Re]giment Native Infantry.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW.

ADJ GEN. OF THE ARMY.

[*Govt. Gaz.*

On Monday laſt arrived H. M. Ship Caroline, ...ter Rainier Eſq. accompanied by her prize, the [Spa]niſh Regiſter Ship St. Raphael; Captured ... January in the Straits of St. Bernadine, [with]in a few miles of Manilla—The Spaniard nearly ſucceeded in running his ſhip aſhore, [whe]n ſhe was taken aback by a ſquall, of which ... Rainier immediately took advantage, & [Ra]phael ſoon found herſelf under the lee of [the Car]oline. The Enemy, whoſe veſſel is only ..., and 100 men, either from temerity or ... pride, maintained a conflict with the a- ... ten minutes, & ſtruck her colours; ha- ...iouſly loſt 27 men in killed & wounded: ... the latter was the Spaniſh Captain, who ... a grape-ſhot in his arm, & was much ... face; an 18 pound ſhot alſo had carried [away the s]kirts of his Coat. We are concerned to ... loſs on board the Caroline was ſeven ...ded, of whom one has ſince died. ... tars, however, will be conſoled in ...rings by the booty they have acquired, ...-Raphael having on board 500,000 ... and to the value of 500,000 more in bars ...er. She ſailed from Lima, and was bound [to Man]illa; and is ſaid to be the ſhip, for[merly ca]lled the Nancy Grab, which was built ... Country.—Since her capture ſhe was ſe[veral ti]mes ſeparated by bad weather from the ..., for a day or two together: how fortu... it is that ſhe was not retaken, but that ... have arrived in ſafety in a Britiſh ...

[S]paniſh Papers found on board the St. ... confirm the report from the Cape of the ...e of Buenos Ayres by the Spaniards, who ...m Monte Video, with a force of 8,000 ... landing about 60 miles from Buenos ... obliged General Beresford (as we believe) ...roops to the amount of about 1500 men ...der, having firſt ſurrounded the Citadel ... the General's ſmall force compoſed the ...—The inhabitants of Buenos Ayres are ... in the Spaniſh Papers, to have fallen ...ſolutely to have worſhipped the ... they arrived there; and an appre... from an inſurrection of the Na... any fear of meeting the Engliſh, is ...paniſh Comm...dant as his reaſon ...ed with his Troops to defend ... arrival of Sir Home Popham and ...ora. ... ards ſay it was ... Eng... ...tempt to retain ...een ſatisfi... ...me ...x- ...th ...ng ...we ...hat ...thur ...ion.

The Margaret packet arrived at Calcutta on the 5th inſtant from England.

The H. C. extra ſhip *Sarah Chriſtiana*, Capt. Makeſon, which left her Bengal pilot on the 12th Sept. and this port at the beginning of October, with deſpatches for England, touched at the Cape of Good Hope on the 25th Dec. and ſailed again for England on the ſame day.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman, who went on the Georgiana Packet, from St. Helena to Buenos Ayres, and arrived from thence in that ſhip at the Cape of Good Hope, the 24th November laſt.

"CAPE TOWN, DEC. 24, 1806.

"You will be ſurpriſed to hear from me ſo "ſoon, particularly ſo when I inform you, that "we found the Town of Buenos Ayres in the "hands of the enemy; after leaving St. Helena, "Sept. 17th, we ſteered for Buenos Ayres, and "arrived off the Town on the 19th October,— "we were ſeven days in going up the river Plata "without ſeeing any veſſel to communicate "with,—the only veſſels we ſaw, were lying in "Barragan Bay, about 20 miles below the "Town,—on our arrival off the Town, we ſaw "a few ſmall craft, with Spaniſh Enſigns flying, "we got a ground about 11 A. M.—when in "that ſituation we fired a gun and hoiſted an "Engliſh Jack at the fore, and Company's Co"lours at the mizen peak, immediately a large "launch came off from the ſhore to reconnoitre, "but did not come within hail; the ſhip by preſs "of ſail got off the ſand,—we ſuppoſed that "they miſtook the Company's colours for Ame"rican.—A veſſel under the town having hoiſt"ed American colours, upon ſeeing ours, we "hauled down the Company's colours, and hoiſt"ed an Engliſh red Enſign, enforced with a gun "to leeward, ſtood off and on the Town till 3 "P. M. but being afraid of grounding again, an"chored off the Town 7 or 8 miles.—At 3 A. "M. October 20th, Mr. Davis, the third Officer, "with four hands in the Jolly Boat, went on "board a brig at anchor, about 4 miles off, to "get a Pilot or ſome information about the ſtate "of the Town. At 6 when the thick haze "cleared away, we perceived a brig, two ſchoo"ners, and a ſloop coming down to us, with "ſweeps, prepared for action, loofed and ſet "ſails (little or no wind.)—At 7, cut the cable "and ſtood down the river, with a light air.— "At half paſt 7, the headmoſt ſchooner fired a "ſhot, and hoiſted Spaniſh colours—as the reſt "did as ſoon as their guns would reach—ſeveral "ſhot paſſed between our maſts, others fell cloſe "ahead and aſtern.—A ſhot cut the inner Bob"ſtay, bowſprit, ſhroud, and ſprit-ſail ſheet.— "We fired one of our long 12 pounders, but it "fell ſhort.—The breeze freſhened, and we drew "faſt from them.—About half paſt 9, they all "ſtood in towards the Town.—At noon the veſ"ſels in Barragan Bay, bore S. W. by S, 6 or "7 miles—one appeared a frigate, the reſt were "unrigged,—ſaw no other veſſels all down the "river.—A conſultation of the officers, was cal"led, and it was agreed to ſteer for the Cape of "Good Hope, where we arrived on the 24th "November."

DEPARTURES.—Lieut. Turton, 6th Native Cavalry,—Lieuts. Dumas, and Cloſe.

Calcutta.

THURSDAY—MARCH 5. 1807.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 26, 1807.

The Honorable the Governor General in Council, in order to facilitate the adjuſtment of Claims for Cloathing, has been pleaſed to eſtabliſh the following regulations, which are to have effect from the 1ſt day of January, 1807.

In all caſes of Caſualty ariſing from death, diſcharge, to other Corps, or to the non-effective Eſtabliſhment of any European Non-Commiſſioned Officer or Private, or of any native Officer or Soldier of Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers or Artillery Laſcars, to whom Cloathing may be due, the Officer Commanding the Corps in which ſuch Caſualty occurs, ſhall draw from the Pay Maſter of the Station, in ſeperate abſtracts for each year, accompanied by a roll of the names and rank of the perſons to whom Cloathing is due, the value of ſuch Cloathing, according to the contract rates, which he ſhall pay to the Officers or Soldiers diſcharged or removed, or to the heirs of deceaſed Soldiers, on their receipts prior to their quitting the Corps. Duplicates of ſuch abſtracts and Rolls ſhall accompany the Monthly Returns of Corps to the Adjutant General's Office, and a General Roll of Payments for the preceding year, ſhall be annually tranſmitted from each Corps and department, on the 1ſt January, to the ſame Office.

The Paymaſters of Stations ſhall enter all payments made on account of arrears of Cloathing to European or Native Corps, on a ſeparate account; copy of which, accompanied by the abſtract as Vouchers, they ſhall regularly tranſmit to the Military Paymaſter General who will carry the whole to the annual debit of the Off Reckoning Fund for the years ſpecified in the abſtracts.

In no caſe are native troops to be allowed to quit the Corps, to which they may be attached, untill the Claims ſhall have been adjuſted.

FEBRUARY 26, 1807.

Mr. Henry Chamber Murray Cox, having arrived at this Preſidency, and produced the Certificate of his appointment as Cadet of Infantry dated 24th April laſt, Mr. Cox is admitted to the Service accordingly, and promoted to the rank of Enſign; the date of his rank to be adjuſted hereafter.

FEBRUARY 28.

The Governor General in Council has much ſatisfaction in publiſhing to the Army, the following letter to the Adjutant General, from the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, and the orders referred to in it.

"*To Lieutenant Colonel Worſley, Adjutant General, &c. &c.*

"SIR,

"I have received the Commands of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, to tranſmit the accompanying General Order, which, with the ſanction of the Honorable the Governor General in Council, you will be pleaſed to publiſh to the Army."

"I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) "G. A. F. LAKE.

"*Military Secretary.*

"HEAD QUARTERS.

"*H. C. ſhip Walthamſtow, Saugor Road,*
"*February 24, 1807.*"

"*General Orders, by the Commander in Chief, Head Quarters, on board the Honorable Company's ſhip Walthamſtow, Saugor Road, 24th February* 1807.

"The Right Honorable Lord Lake having taken his departure from Fort William, for the purpoſe of returning to Europe; feels himſelf now called upon to perform the laſt act of public duty in his ſituation of Commander in Chief in India, by recording his final teſtimony of the character and conduct of the Army of India, and of the Officers and Soldiers who have ſerved under his command.

"In attempting the diſcharge of that duty, His Lordſhip feels it difficult either to do juſtice to them, or to his own feelings, under the mixed ſenſations of pride and regret inſeparable from the occaſion of contemplating their merits and of bidding adieu to Officers and Men collectively and individually endeared to him by habits of intercourſe, and the mutual exertions of the ſpirit of profeſſional enterprize during the long period of ſix years, for the moſt part paſſed amidſt the viciſſitudes of Climate, and the laborious duties of the Field, in the ſervice of their King and Country.

"The merits and the ſervices of the Army, and of all the officers and Troops engaged in the late arduous War in India, have been ſo repeatedly and ſo emphatically expreſſed and recorded by the Supreme Government of the Britiſh poſſeſſions in Aſia; and the gratitude and applauſe of the Commander in Chief have been ſo frequently called forth to expreſs his admiration of the gallant ſpirit of enterprize and exertions of the Officers, the ſteady diſcipline and undaunted valour of the Troops, that the Commander in Chief feels any endeavour of his to add to their reputation, would only tend to leſſen its eſtimation, in as much as the attempt muſt fall ſhort of the praiſe which it deſerves.

"It therefore only remains for his Lordſhip to expreſs once more his moſt ſincere and hearty thanks for the diſtinguiſhed honor which he has derived from the gallant exertions and ſplendid ſucceſſes of the Britiſh Army in India, and to record the teſtimony which his perſonal obſervation and experience during the period of ſix years entitles him to pronounce, that the approbation which has been beſtowed on them has been moſt eminently deſerved, and that they have eſtabliſhed a juſt and undoubted claim to the beſt rewards which can be beſtowed on them by a grateful Government.

"The Commander in Chief feels, that to aſcribe any peculiar merit to the conduct by which the Officers and Soldiers, his Countrymen, have been actuated beyond what might attach to their diſtinguiſhed valour and noble perſeverance during a long and arduous War, would be felt only as a negative compliment, but he finds it difficult to do juſtice to the merits of our Native Soldiers, who have encountered every danger with the moſt exemplary valour, who have ſubmitted to every hardſhip and perſeverance, and who to promote the cauſe in which they were engaged, have on many occaſions made a chearful and ready ſacrifice of every habit and prejudice, which they have been taught to regard as moſt dear and inviolable.

"If any weight can attach to his ſucceſs, or any influence be derived from the acknowledged national benefits that have been juſtly aſcribed to the fortitude and valour of the Britiſh Army in India, during the period of his command, the Commander in Chief will eſteem it the greateſt honor, and the higheſt gratification of his life, to employ that weight & influence in promoting the intereſts and exalting the character of that gallant Army, to which he now ſubſcribes his affectionate Farewell.

"The remainder of his days will be enlivened by the recollection of thoſe public Services which obtained for him the approbation of his King and Country; and His Lordſhip will never ceaſe to cheriſh the affectionate remembrance of the companions of his glory, and promoters of his ſucceſs, during the eventful period of his long Command in India."

THOS. HILL.

Acting Sec. Mil. Dept.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary.

MARCH 5, 1807.

College of Fort William, March 3, 1807.

On Monday the 2d Inſtant, being the day appointed by the Honorable Sir GEORGE HILARO BARLOW, Baronet, Governor General, Viſitor of the college of Fort William, for the Public Diſputations in the Oriental Languages, the Governors, Officers, Profeſſors and Students of the College, aſſembled at ten o'clock at the Government Houſe.

At half paſt ten o'clock, The Honorable the Viſitor entered the room, where the Diſputations were to be held.

In front of the Viſitor's Chair, Seats were placed for the Profeſſors, and for ſuch Students as were to maintain the Diſputations, and to receive Prizes and Honorary Rewards.

As ſoon as The Honorable the Viſitor had taken his ſeat, the Public Exerciſes commenced in the following order:—

FIRST HINDOOSTANEE,

DISPUTATION.

POSITION.—"In the ſtudy of an Aſiatic Language the primary object ſhould be not "the acquiring of words only, but a tho"rough knowledge of its peculiarities in "conſtruction, idiom, and uſage,"

Reſpondent,	GLYN,
Firſt Opponent,	BROWN,
Second Opponent,	HALHED,
MODERATOR,	Capt. JAMES MOUAT,

SECOND PERSIAN.

DISPUTATION.

POSITION.—"The ſtudy of Logic is uſeful to"wards the inveſtigation of truth."

Reſpondent,	BROWN,
Firſt Opponent,	GLYN,
Second Opponent,	CLARK,
MODERATOR,	M. LUMSDEN, Eſq.

THIRD. BENGALEE.

DISPUTATION.

POSITION.—"A knowledge of the Bengalee "Languages of great importance for the "tranſaction of public buſineſs in Bengal."

Reſpondent,	ELLIS,
Firſt Opponent	TYTLER,
Second Opponent,	DICK,
MODERATOR,	Mr. W. CARY.

As ſoon as the Diſputations were concluded, the Reſident of the College Council preſented to *The Honorable the Viſitor* thoſe Students of the College, who were entitled under Statute VIII, to receive Degrees of Honor, and whoſe preſentation had been previouſly directed by *The Viſitor.* The Preſident of the College Council publicly read the certificate granted by the Council of the College to each Student reſpectively, ſpecifying the high proficiency which he had made in the Oriental Languages, and alſo the regularity of his conduct during his reſidence at College. When the certificate had been read, *The Viſitor* preſented to each Student the honorary diploma, inſcribed on Vellum in the Oriental charater; purporting that the committee of Public Examination having declared, that the Student had made ſuch proficiency in certain of the Oriental Languages, as entitled him to a Degree of Honor in the ſame, The Viſitor was pleaſed to confer the ſaid Degree in conformity to the ſaid Statute,

The Students now leaving College, on whom The Honorable the Viſitor was pleaſed to confer a Degree of Honor on this occaſion, were.

Robert Brown,
Robert Thomas John Glyn,
William Fairlie Clark,
George James Romney, and
Henry Ellis.

After the Degree of Honor had been conferred, the Prizes, Medals, and Honorary Reward, adjudged at the late Public Examination, were diſtributed by the Preſident of the College Council, in preſence of The Viſitor, to the following Students now leaving college:

Robert Brown,
Robert Thomas John Glyn,
William Fairlie Clark,
George James Romney, and
Henry Ellis.

After the Prizes and Honorary Rewards had been diſtributed, The Honorable the Viſitor was pleaſed to deliver the following Speech.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

The duty impoſed upon the Patron and Viſitor of the College of Fort William, of addreſſing its aſſembled Officers and Students, on the occaſion of the annual Diſputations, becomes a ſervice of cordial gratification, when a review of the general conduct of the Inſtitution and of the labors of its Students enables him to addreſs you in the language of applauſe and approbation. But the ſatisfaction of expreſſing the ſentiments of praiſe on theſe occaſions, is augmented by the reflection, that the merits which demand it, at once afford a proof of the actual attainment of the objects of this Inſtitution, and juſtify a confident expectation of its continued proſperity and ſucceſs.

Reviewing the Public Examinations of the paſt year, I am happy to obſerve the attention which has been afforded to that important branch of ſtudy, the vernacular language of Bengal, and the general proficiency which has reſulted from it, beyond the experience of former years. A ſimilar obſervation is applicable to the ſtudy of the Hindoſtanee Language; and I remark with ſatisfaction, that the general progreſs in the ſtudy of the Perſian Language, which has uniformly been cultivated with diſtinguiſhed diligence and ſucceſs, has equalled the proficiency of former years.

I have great pleaſure in being enabled to ſtate that the diligence and attention of all the Profeſſors of the College, in promoting and aſſiſting the ſtudy of thoſe branches of knowledge which they reſpectively ſuperintend, has been ſuch as to demand the expreſſion of my public approbation.

Among the Students whoſe induſtry and proficiency in the acquirement of the Oriental Languages have been particularly diſtinguiſhed, I deem it an act of juſtice to name the following Gentlemen:

Mr. Robert Brown,
Mr. Robert Thomas John Glyn, and
Mr. Henry Ellis.

Although theſe Gentlemen have not been attached to the College one year and a half, Mr. Brown has attained the firſt rank in the Perſian, and the third in the Hindoſtanee Claſſes; and Mr. Glyn, the firſt in the Hindoſtanee, and the ſecond in the Perſian Claſſes; and have received Degrees of Honor in both thoſe languages. Mr. Ellis has attained the ſecond rank among the Students of the language of Bengal, and has received a Degree of Honor in that language. I notice alſo with peculiar ſatisfaction the great proficiency of Mr. Brown in the uſeful acquirement of the art of Perſian and Nagree Writing.

With reference to the ſhort duration of their ſtudies, I conſider it my duty to notice the meritorious example of theſe Gentlemen, as a ſubject of general imitation

Excluſively of the gentlemen above named, Mr. Romney and Mr. Clark among the Students now about to leave the College, have been diſ-

[di]ſtinguiſhed by degrees of honor, and the former of theſe gentlemen has manifeſted an extraordinary degree of ſkill in the art of Perſian Writing. I am happy to avail myſelf of this public occaſion, to manifeſt the ſatisfaction I derive from the proficiency which theſe gentlemen have acquired in the objects of their reſpective ſtudies.

Among the gentlemen now about to leave the College, I am concerned to obſerve the names of ſome, whoſe proficiency in the preſcribed ſtudies, has not been proportioned to the period of their reſidence in the College, and to the advantages which it has afforded them. To theſe gentlemen, I earneſtly recommend the exertion of their anterior application, as the means by which alone they can reaſonably expect to participate equally with others in the benefits and diſtinctions of the public ſervice.

To the gentlemen who have meritoriouſly profited by the opportunities of ſtudy afforded to them in the College of Fort William, and who are now about to engage in the line of the public ſervice, I recommend an aſſiduous attention to the preſervation and improvement of the advantages which they have acquired. Their diligence and application in the College, afford a preſage of ſucceſsful aſſiduity in the duties of the ſituations to which they may be appointed, and of that diſtinction and proſperity which attend the honorable efforts of zeal, induſtry and ability.

To the Students who remain in the College, I recommend an emulation of the merits of thoſe gentlemen whoſe aſſiduity and acquirements have entitled them to the diſtinction of public approbation and reward. Under the recent arrangements for the regulation of the College, their early transfer to the duties of the public ſervice, will depend upon their proficiency in the preſcribed objects of their ſtudies, and their future intereſts will be materially promoted or impeded in the degree in which they may qualify themſelves, by the ſucceſsful proſecution of their ſtudies, for the labors of an official ſituation.

The arrangements to which I have adverted, and which embrace a limitation of the objects of ſtudy preſcribed by the original inſtitutes of the College of Fort William, are founded on the preparatory Collegiate Inſtitution eſtabliſhed in England under the immediate patronage of the Honorable the Court of Directors. The purpoſe of that Inſtitution is, to afford to Gentlemen deſtined for the Civil ſervice of the Company, an early opportunity of acquiring thoſe branches of knowledge which the ſervice requires, and which are more eaſily attainable in England than in this country, and of becoming initiated in the elements of thoſe ſtudies for the attainment of perfection in which, the College of Fort William is excluſively calculated. The object of the College of Fort William therefore, muſt derive permanent ſupport and aſſiſtance from the Inſtitution of the College at Hertford. Upon theſe principles of co operation, the arrangements for the Regulation of the College of Fort William, have been finally determined by the authority of the Court of Directors, which has now confirmed the intimation conveyed to you in my addreſs at the laſt Public Aſſembly of the Officers and Students of the College, that the Oriental Seminary founded in England, was not intended to ſupercede the College of Fort William, but would be directed to ſupport the efficiency of this Inſtitution, and to accelerate its operation.

Of the literary labours of the paſt year in the College of Fort William, my attention has been attracted to the following Works.

A Perſian Tranſlation of the Heydaya, now in the Preſs. The publication of this Work, may be expected to afford eſſential aſſiſtance both to the Honorable Company's Servants, and to the Natives of this country, in the ſtudy and application of the Mahomedan Law.

A conciſe view of the Copernican ſyſtem of Aſtronomy, the labor of Moulavee Aboo! Khyr and executed under the tuition of Doctor William Hunter, the Secretary to the Council of the College, whoſe eminent proficiency in various branches of ſcience and Oriental ſtudy, and whoſe zeal and ability in the diſcharge of the duties of his ſtation, and in the execution of the literary works which have engaged his talents and attention, demand a public teſtimony of applauſe and approbatian. It may be expected that this uſeful and ingenious compilation, will be followed by other Elementary Works calculated to diffuſe among the Natives of India, the knowledge and advantage of the improved ſciences of Europe.

When I had laſt the honor of addreſſing you, I noticed with ſentiments of merited applauſe, an Elementary Analyſis of the Laws and Regulations for the Government of the Britiſh Territories in India, the Work of Mr. John Herbert Harington, notwithſtanding his important official avocations, has continued his labours in the proſecution of that uſeful work, with the ſame ability and ſucceſs which diſtinguiſhed its commencement; and I underſtand that previouſly to the publication of the ſecond part of the Analyſis (that which relates to Criminal Law,) Mr. Harington propoſes to affix to it a view of the Mahomedan Criminal Law, as modified by the Regulations of Government, conſtituting an important and valuable addition to the original work.

Although my duty merely requires that I ſhould notice the works which are undertaken and executed under the auſpices of the College, I cannot refuſe myſelf the gratification of adverting on this occaſion to the recent publication of a work executed by Mr. Edward Colebrooke, the ſecond Judge of Appeal and Circuit for the diviſion of Patna, entitled "A Digeſt of the Regulations." The great practical utility of this work, in facilitating not only a reference to the Laws and Regulations applicable to every ſubject of internal arrangement, trial and adjudication, but alſo the acquiſition of an accurate and comprehenſive knowledge of the ſyſtem under which the Laws and Regulations are adminiſtered; and the induſtry, judgement and ability manifeſted in the execution of that work, entitle its ingenious and highly reſpectable author, to diſtinguiſhed commendation.

On an occaſion which demands a review of the progreſs of ſtudy in the College of Fort William, my duty requires me to advert to the general conduct of the Students, which under the operation of the original principles of this Inſtitution, equally with the progreſs of erudition, is a ſubject of vigilance and obſervation; and I am happy to find that no inſtances of deviation from the paths of virtue and morality have occurred of a nature to require animadverſion, and that the general conduct of the Students, is entitled to the praiſe of rectitude and propriety; I am concerned however to remark that the injunctions ſo repeatedly iſſued on the ſubject of economical expenditure, have not received from the Students in general, that degree of attention, which their importance demands. I obſerve with regret, that ſeveral of the Students who are now about to quit the college, are burthened with debts to a conſiderable amount, and that many among thoſe of the remaining Students, from whom the preſcribed declarations have been received, have conſiderably exceeded in their expenditure, the amount of their allowances. I have reaſon alſo to believe, that the ſame remark is applicable to the large proportion of the Students, whoſe declarations have not been obtained. As the allowances granted to the Students while attached to the College, are ſufficient for every purpoſe of comfort and reaſonable indulgence, no valid plea can be aſſigned to juſtify an habitual exceſs of expenditure beyond the limits of the eſtabliſhed allowance.

Independantly of the perſonal diſtreſs and embarraſsment attendant on an accumulation of debt, the intereſts of the Government may eventually be expoſed to hazard, in the perſons of its officers, by the conſequences of that ſtate of dependance in which every individual is more or leſs involved by the preſſure of accumulated debt. In every point of view therefore, it becomes the duty of thoſe who preſide over this inſtitution, to enforce by every practicable means the obſervance of a juſt and neceſſary economy, in the expences of the Students.

For theſe reaſons I think it proper to declare, that in a general point of view, I ſhall conſider an accumulation of debt, as counterbalancing in a material degree, whatever merits the Students may poſſeſs in other reſpects, and that in all caſes in which a competition of claims may ariſe, between Students of both deſcriptions, the preference will be given to thoſe who have confined their expenditure within the limit of their allowances.

I have recently had occaſion to renew the exiſting injunctions upon this ſubject, and I deem it neceſſary thus publickly to require from the Students remaining in the College, a ſtrict attention to thoſe injunctions.

This ſingle ſubject of unavoidable animadverſion, does not preclude me from the ſatisfaction of expreſſing the high opinion which I entertain of the general ſpirit of induſtry and propriety of conduct which prevails among the Students, and of the ſucceſs of this inſtitution in the moſt material objects of its eſtabliſhment. As thoſe objects are inſeparably connected with the moſt eſſential intereſts of the Government of this Empire, the proſperity of the College of Fort William, muſt ever be a ſubject of anxious ſolicitude to my mind. My vigilant obſervation therefore, will continue to be directed to the conduct of the Students, in the proſecution of their ſtudies, and in their obſervance, neglect or violation of the exiſting Laws and Inſtitutions; and I on every occaſion, ſupport the efficient operation of thoſe ſalutary proviſions which are calculated to promote and reward the merits of induſtry, emulation and propriety of conduct, and to diſcourage the vices of indolence, neglect and immorality among the Students of the College of Fort William.

Yeſterday accounts were received of the arrival in the river of the following ſhips, from Madras the 26th ultimo:

The Henry Welleſley, Captain Chauvet,
Maria, ——— James,
Marian ——— Holl.

The Honorable company's ſhip Bengal had arrived at Madras, and was to ſail from thence, in company with the Aſia and Lord Caſtlereagh, for Point de Galle, about the 5th inſtant.

It appears that it was a boat from the Henry Welleſley, which occaſioned ſo much conſternation at Narſepore, as to occaſion two expreſſes to be ſent, one to Madras, and the other to Bengal, on a ſuppoſition that the Welleſley was an enemy's cruizer.

On Friday laſt the agreeable intelligence was received in town, via Tranquebar, of the ſhip Betſey and Brig Jane, both belonging to this port which were ſometime ago captured on the Weſt coaſt, having been re-taken by their crews, and carried, the former into Croe, (to the ſouthward of Bencoolen) and the latter into Bencoolen. The enemy's cruizers, however, (three in number) continued on that coaſt, carrying on their depredations upon our trade, with impunity, ſo that no veſſel can eſcape them; and they even plunder the Malay prows of every thing valuable.

The Aſſiſtance, Captain Holland, from hence to Port Jackſon, had put into Padang, with the loſs of her foremaſt, and other damages: a new one had been procured, and being otherwiſe refitted, ſhe was to proceed on her voyage about the 25th of January.

On Thurſday noon, anchored abreaſt of Calcutta, the Portugueſe brig *Orient*, Captain Mirand, from Liſbon direct; having experienced a very tedious paſſage, occaſioned by calms and contrary winds.

The Orient left Liſbon on the 6th September, and touched at no intermediate port.

The Portugueſe ſhip *Adventuros*, Captain Rangel, arrived off Calcutta on Wedneſday, from Macao, Malacca, and Penang; ſhe ſailed from the former place on the 15th January.

On Wedneſday laſt, a Chriſtian, a native of Manilla, perpetrated the crime of Murder, under the influence of that cool, determined ſpirit of revenge, ſo peculiarly characteriſtic of this ſanguinary race. The Deſperado in this caſe, having contracted a debt to a ſmall amount, a complaint was preferred for its recovery in the Court of Requeſts, at the ſuit of two Native Portugueze women, who were the claimants. Judgment was given in their favour, and the defendant was ſent to priſon. At the expiration of two months, he was releaſed. The firſt moment of regaining his liberty, was employed in carrying into effect the murderous deſign that he had planned againſt the parties, at whoſe ſuit he had been impriſoned. He accordingly repaired to the dwelling of the two women, and obtaining a ready admittance, no ſoner came within reach, than drawing his creaſe, he plunged the weapon at one thruſt to the hilt, in the breaſt of the firſt victim of his vengeance. The unfortunate woman fell, and inſtantly died on the ſpot. Such was the diſpatch employed by this barbarian, that the ſecond woman had not ſufficient time to eſcape. Seizing her by the hair of of the head, he impelled his creaſe with ſuch violence againſt the thorax, that it paſſed the abdomen. Notwithſtanding the courſe and ſeverity of this wound, it did not prove immediately fatal. The wretched ſufferer was carried to the Native Hoſpital, where ſhe ſtill languiſhes without hope of recovery.

Having thus deeply imbrued his hands in blood he determined to ſatiate his thirſt of revenge by the murder of the Commiſſioner, who had paſſed the decree againſt him; and was proceeding to accompliſh this part of his deſign, when he was fortunately ſecured by the officers of Juſtice and lodged in Jail. [*Ind. Gaz.*

Bombay,

On Wedneſday arrived from Surat, General and Mrs. Jones, Miſs Green, and William Sandwich, Eſq. and on the ſame day the landing of General Jones was announced by an appropriate ſalute.

During the courſe of the week, Suckram Chimnagee, brother to the Dewan of Baroda arrived in this iſland attended by a guard of Mahratta Cavalry, and on Thurſday laſt paid his reſpect to the Hon. the Governor.

Departures from this preſidency, by the Earl St. Vincent, Captain Jones: Richard Toria Eſq. lady and family: Mrs. Gumm: Col. Reynolds: George Brown, Eſq. Major George Williams, Colonel B. Whitelocke.

By the Ship Lord Nelson.

Capt. Campbell, 94th Regt.—Lieutenant Mc Lochlan, 75th; Aikins do. Allen, H. C. ſervice; Tupples, McLachlan, Seymour—Dr. Dacres,—Captain Maclean, Vaudeleur,—Mr. Jones'—Mr. Welland,

ARRIVALS.

1ſt. Portugueſe Ship Ventaroza, Commander, Franciſco Gomes da Coſta from coaſt of Sumatra.

3d, Grab Snow Salamuty Savoy, Nicquedah, Muſſajee Cally, from Bengal 12th January, touched at Tellicherry.

4th, Zephyr Schooner, Lieutenant C. H. Salter from Goa.

His Majeſty's Frigate St. Fiorenzo, Captain C. N. Hardinge from Sea.

Ship Salamutty Savoy, Commander, Eſmaljee Ebram, from Bengal 3d January.

Arrived the Ship Salamutty Savoy Commander, Nannah Aſſajee, from Demaun, Auguſt 1806, from Bengal 12th December 1806 and Calicut 18th February.

5th Arrived the Ship Upton Caſtle, Captain H. Adams, from Calcutta 28th January 1806.

6th Ship Myſore, Captain William Dawſon, from Calcutta, left the 30th January 1807, touched at Cochin on the 14th ultimo, ſpoke His Majeſty's Ship Pitt off Mahe,—Paſſengers Lieutenant Hamilton, Honorable Company's Marine, and Lieutenant Robertſon, Military.

Beſides the ſhips which have already arrived from the Southward, we may daily expect others, as by a letter from Tellicherry of the 21ſt February we learn that ſeveral ſhips had paſſed bound up the Coaſt; amongſt which were his Majeſty's ſhips Cornwallis, Pitt, and Phaeton.

The French bulletins contain a great deal of inſulting language, againſt the Queen of Pruſſia. The martial ſpirit of the French warriors of the preſent day, can boaſt of no alliance with that chivalrous reſpect for the fair ſex, which their anceſtors regarded as the grace and ornament of heroiſm.

They reproach her, in the name of the Pruſſian people, as the author of all the calamities of the war. Formerly they ſay, ſhe was a good ſort of a woman, but that her interview with the Emperor Alexander, had turned her head. In her toilette at Charlottenburgh were found her correſpondence with the King, on the ſubject of the war, and ſome papers drawn up by Engliſh writers, contraſting the folly and danger of a French alliance, with the honor, and ſafety of a connection with the Emperor Alexander. Theſe documents they obſerve, may ſerve as proofs of the danger which Kings and Cabinets ſubject themſelves to when they ſuffer their counſels to be guided by female influence.

Prince Hartzfeld who had been intruſted with the care of the police at Berlin, was arreſted on a charge of correſponding with Prince Hohenlohe; his letters had been intercepted, and he was on the point of being ſent for trial to a Military commiſſion, when his wife the daughter of one of the Pruſſian Miniſters, threw herſelf at the feet of Napoleon.

The tears and diſtreſs of the lady, who was far advanced in her pregnancy, drew down the mercy of the Emperor, who graciouſly delivered into her hands, the fatal proof of her huſband's guilt and gave orders for his immediate releaſe.

The above is one of the many incidents with which the French have decorated their account of the entrance of Bonaparte into the Pruſſian Capital, with a view of throwing as much coloring and ſplendor as poſſible into the picture.

Bom. Courier.

EXTRACTS
FROM THE LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

Sir S. Hood is the grandſon of Viſcount Hood, and grand nephew and preſumptive heir to the Iriſh title of Baron Bridport. His elder brother, Alexander Hood, Captain of the Mars, was killed on board that veſſel, in the late war, in an engagement with L'Hercule, dying like Nelſon in the arms of victory. Sir S. Hood, in the loſs of his right arm, has alſo ſuffered a loſs ſimilar to that of his Chief at Teneriffe, & is, we truſt, reſerved to run a ſimilar courſe of glory. He has already been repeatedly diſtinguiſhed for his zeal, ability and gallantry. He was Commander of the Juno frigate, at the evacuation of Toulon, previous to which he had ſailed on a cruize. On his return, ignorant of what had happened, he ſailed into the harbour, and came to an anchor. The evening was hazy, with heavy rain: no colours were diſplayed on the batteries; or, if there were, they were either not viſible, or Engliſh.—A boat came alongſide the Juno, and ſeveral Frenchmen, of the new Municipality, went on board, They were aſked for news, and perceiving the miſtake that reigned, they converſed with Capt. Hood as if they were under the Britiſh Government. Fortunately the tri-coloured cockade in one of their hats caught his eye. With great preſence of mind he ordered ſome refreſhments to be ſet before them, went on deck, and communicated to the officers and crew the ſituation of the ſhip, directing them to ſlip the cable, and make every poſſible exertion to ſail out of the harbour. This he effected, in defiance of a heavy cannonade from the fort and batteries, as he paſſed, and ſoon after joined the fleet under the command of Lord Hood.

At the cloſe of the battle of the Nile, when two French 74's ſtood out to ſea, he purſued them in the Zealous, but Lord Nelſon, having no ſhip to ſupport him, called him back by ſignal.

The following accident took place on Thurſday, at Brompton in Kent, in conſequence of the frames, employed in turning the arches of a magazine building there being removed, before the work was ſufficiently dry, by which the building gave way: ten workmen were buried in the ruins, of whom ſix have been dug out lifeleſs, and it is feared that the others have ſhared the ſame fate. The arches are ſuppoſed to have contained 60 000 bricks.

At the public examination of the deaf and dumb at Paris, on the 28th June laſt, M. Picard ſtated that a traveller in North America had lately diſcovered a numerous tribe of Indians, who communicate all their ideas by ſigns, and not by ſpeech. One [of] theſe Indians having been brought to Philadelphia, was examined reſpecting the mode of converſation practiſed by his countrymen and the account of the examination was ſigned by the Preſident of the United States [illegible] appeared that the ſigns he employed very much reſembled thoſe uſed by M. Picard's pupils.

Mr. Fox, on being aſked what Faſhionables and how many, were at Mrs. Fox's Ball, in June laſt, replied, They were detailed and numbered in the 2d verſe of the 22d chapter of the 1ſt Book of Samuel. To elucidate this piece of *Rigby Hon*[illegible] *wit and pleaſantry*, it may be neceſſary [illegible] that the verſe alluded to is as follows:

"And every one that was in diſtreſs, an[d] [illegible] was diſcontented, gathered themſelve[s] [illegible] there were with him about four hu[ndred] [illegible] became a Captain over them."

ORIGINAL POETRY.

STANZAS WRITTEN DURING A DROUGHT.

SEE! the Demon DROUGHT appears,
Waving wide his fiery wing;
Drinking up Night's dewy tears,
Preying on the bloom of Spring.

Bending o'er the rifled urns,
Hark! the sedge crown'd Sisters weep;
Bann sighs, and *Lagan* mourns,
As they travel to the deep.

LABOUR, hopeless, hangs his head,
As the with'ring plain he eyes;
Flora's heart is fill'd with dread,
While with thirst her offsprings dies.

Idle sad *Lintea* views
All her stream-turned engines stand,
Where the bleach-fields bright diffuse
Wealth and beauty o'er the land.

Rise, ye Pleiads! pity take—
Bid the kindly rain descend;
Joyful the dull Naiad m ke—
Nature's drooping tribes befriend.

Thou *Orion*! too, arise,
Wide thy glitt'ring falchion wield—
Soon the tyrant of the skies
To its magic might shall yield.

LORD MELVILLE.
JULY 16, 1806.

On Wednesday the convention of Royal Burghs, assembled here, voted the following address to Lord Melville.—

To the Right Honorable Henry Lord Viscount Melville, &c.

We the representatives of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, in annual convention assembled, beg leave to congratulate your Lordship, on the issue of a trial, which has rescued your Lordship's character and honour from an accusation, which our knowledge of both made us confidently believe, a full, fair, and impartial inquiry, would prove to have been unfounded.

We sincerely felicitate ourselves on an event, which restores to the confidence of the nation, a Statesman who, in the most critical and trying times, defended our beloved sovereign, and our envied constitution, from the attacks of domestic and foreign enemies; we recall with a melancholy satisfaction, those times, and the services in which your Lordship joined the wisdom and firmness of your character, to those of an exalted Statesman now no more, whose memory is ever to be revered, whose loss is ever to be lamented.

As the representatives of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, we feel ourselves particularly called upon to offer this tribute of congratulation to your Lordship, whose attention was unremitting, and whose public services were most important to the interests of our native country.—That your life may be prolonged for such useful and patriotic purposes, as those to which it has been hitherto devoted, is a wish, which we believe to be common to us with the great majority of our fellow-citizens.

Signed in our name, and by our appointment, by
W. FETTES, PROVOST.

Edinburgh, 9th July, 1806.

The Gentlemen of the central highlands of Scotland have transmitted a congratulatory address to Lord Melville. It is dated "Castle of Inverlochy, Lochaber, *the rallying point of the ancient Caledonians.*"

"It must be truly gratifying," says a correspondent, "to every friend of his country, to observe all ranks and classes of men so highly elated at the acquittal of that great statesman, Lord Melville, but in no instance has this joy been more simply and unfeignedly expressed than in the following:—

"As I was passing by accident through the parish of Port, on the southern confines of Perthshire, on the evening of the 23d curt, I saw a number of its respectable inhabitants climbing a very high hill, belonging to his grace the Duke of Montrose, with the intention of setting fire to a tar barrel and a large quantity of wood, peats, &c. collected from different quarters, and to drink his Lordship's health. This was no sooner known to the neighbourhood, than the people ran with enthusiasm to join the company, each of them adding to the fire combustible matters, such as furze as they could lay their hands on. The illumination was truly sublime, and every countenance expressive of the highest pleasure. Three times three cheers were given in honour of his Lordship, and his health drunk, with a number of other patriotic toasts.—After remaining on the hill top for a considerable time, they departed with as much joy and satisfaction as if they had been at the celebration of a decided victory over the French!"

A few days since, a field preacher, who had been a printer, observed in his usual harangue, that youth might be compared to a *comma*; manhood to a *semicolon*; old age to a *colon*; to which death puts a *period*.

DUBLIN, SEPTEMBER 29.

We are sorry to state that the Counties of Sligo and Leitrim are in so disturbed a state, on account of the iniquitous resistance of payment of Tythes, that application has been made to the Lord Lieut. to proclaim them both as being without the King's Peace. The insurgents have proceeded to the most desperate outrages.

Major-General Beresford, who commanded the British forces at the reduction of Buenos Ayres, is a natural brother of the present Marquis of Waterford, and not son of the Archbishop of Taum, as erroneously stated in the English Papers. Colonel Mark Beresford, his Grace's son, has been dead some time.

Under an Act of last Sessions, twelve Commissioners are immediately to be appointed to enquire into the state of education in this country, and the funds applicable to that purpose. Of these, seven are to be named by the Lord Lieutenant, and five have been already elected by the Incorported Society. The latter are the Archbishops of Dublin and Cashel, the provost of Trinity College, the Dean of St. Patrick's, the Reverend Mr. Whitelaw, Vicar of St. Catharine's.

BARRACK-ABUSES.

The following Affidavits were, on the 29th of June, 1806, transmitted to the Secretary at War by Mr. Atkins, late Barrack-Master of Sandown Bay Division, in the Isle of Wight. On the 18th of July, they were printed; and are now laid before the Public.

Copy of an Affidavit made by Harriet Atkins; dated 20th June, 1806

I Harriet Atkins, make oath as follows:—In the month of Aug. 1805, I went to the house of my brother Becher Westroop Atkins, then Barrack-Master of Sandown, in the Isle of Wight, and residing at Langbridge House near New Church: that shortly after, and to the best of my recollection, early in Sept. a person of the name of Medley, a contractor for Coals, came to my brother's house in the morning on business; that immediately on his going away, my brother came in to the parlour where I was sitting with his family, and said, "I have learned a strange circumstance from Medley; he tells me there is a report circulated in Newport that Farmer Ward says I demanded 15 guineas of him for keeping his barn; now I think it best to go to Ward, and, Harriet, you must come with me to be a witness of the conversation."

Accordingly, on the very evening of that day, and to the best of my recollection between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, we went to Ward's house, who was very civil, and pressed us to take refreshments; my brother immediately addressed him in these words: "Ward, I am come on very particular business; Mr. Medley has informed me you have reported in Newport, that I demanded from you 15 guineas for continuing to rent your barn."—"It is a very great falsehood, Sir," said Ward, "and I shall give you every satisfaction you please to desire as to its falsehood; and, as I am going to Newport on Saturday next to sell a load of corn, I shall call on Mr. Medley & ask him about it; & Sir, as you have mentioned the subject, I shall tell you, that one of your department came out here a little time ago, and said to me Ward, has not your Barrack-Master done you out of 15 guineas for keeping on your barn? I answered him, that so far from giving you money, I offered you some (and to the best of my recollection, he said he had offered my brother a two pound note) but you refused."—Now, (said my brother) mind Harriet, what Ward is telling you. Have I not told you the same, that I refused money from him and Farmer Kent?"—"Yes, Sir (said Ward) you are right, we went both together to receive the rent of you. The old farmer said to me, "come Ward, prepare a note, let us make a present to the Barrack-master," it was a two pound note, he Ward had prepared to give him. "But Ward," said my brother, interrupting him, "which of my department was it who came out and asked this question of you; was it Page?"—"Why, Sir," said he, "if you insist on it I shall tell you but I don't much like to make enmity between you."—"Do not tell," said I eagerly interrupting them, "for I know my brother to be naturally warm." "Then, Sir," said Ward, "at any time hereafter, should you insist on it, I shall tell you."

The conversation here ended on this subject, and Ward passed to that of his telling us, that a person employed by Miss Simpson, the supposed heiress to Sir Richard Worseley, who was then lately deceased, had come to him to tell him not to pay his rent to any one till it was decided by law who was to inherit Sir Richard's estates.—On Thursday the 27th of Feb. 1806, Capt. Bygrave, attended by Capt. Cumberland, successor to my brother, called on my brother to accompany them to Sandown Barracks, in order to deliver up the stores. My brother being then in durance in his own house, begged me to receive Capt. Bygrave at the outward gate, and to express to him, that he could not possibly attend to make the delivery on any other day than Sunday, as his liberty was now to him and his family of most material consideration. I then went out to Capt. Bygrave, who said, "can I not see Atkins?" to which I replied, "I know he does not wish to see any one at present, but if it is your wish to speak to him, I shall let him know it."

I did so, and my brother consented to see him, As Captain Bygrave entered the parlour where he was, he exclaimed, "By G— Atkins, it is all your own fault, you know that Davis and I wanted to suppress those charges and you ordered them to be sent up"—"I know you did," said. my brother, "but what would be the consequece? "certainly," said I, turning round to capt. Bygrave, "I should consider it a tacit confession of his guilt, did he consent to suppress them but captain Bygrave, has he not a right to a court-martial?"—"Not on this occasion," he replied, "when the charges were on the affidavit of a person not immediately in the Barrack Department." Captain Bygrave then told my brother, it was better to nominate a person to deliver up the stores. My brother then mentioned an officer, when Captain Bygrave observed, it would be better to appoint one who was neither a military man, nor a lawyer. "I know not then whom I shall get," said my brother; when Capt. Bygrave said "Wilkins's clerk is a smart little fellow; write to him, and I shall take the note for you;" my brother returned to write the note, and Capt. Bygrave asked me, what does Atkins mean to do? "He has never been brought up to business," said I, "and his dismissal precludes his return to any part of the service, you say, (for Capt. Bygrave had observed so to me in his discourse) or otherwise he might have returned into the line; he must instantly institute a civil suit, and bring it before a court of justice, or he and his family must perish." "Oh God! said Capt. Bygrave, it would be madness of him to do so, he will ruin himself like that foolish fellow Pritchard; Miss Atkins, every thing depends on the first affidavit; he will only get involved by it, and imprisoned for life." "I should be much better pleased," said I, "that that should be the case, than that the matter should not be brought before the public, and his character cleared." Having accompanied my brother to the lodging of Major Davis on Monday the 20th Jan. 1806. official business being closed, Major Davis said he wished to speak to me ie the adjoning room. He prefaced what he had to say by great appearance of solemnity, and said, he was sorry to tell me that he had got charges against my brother I asked him, what charges? "Charges of so black a dye, that, upon my honour it has deprived me of my rest these two nights; I have taken up the paper at different times to peruse, but my feelings really would not permit me to go through it." I smiled, and said, "it must indeed be terrific; can't you let me know the nature of the charge, Major Davis?" "Not at present; and the feeling Maj. Davis appear to shudder at the thought of it, if I could see you again, I could acquaint you with it. I did not answer him, but returned into the room where my brother and Captain Bygrave were, saying, "Becher, there are charges against you," when this conversation already related in my brother's affidavit took place.—I declare that I do swear to the truth of the different conversations in which I bore a part, and to which I was witness, as stated by my brother in his affidavit.

(Signed) HARRIET.

Sworn before me this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1806.

(Signed) JOHN COLLICK.

Copy of the Affidavits of the Mother and Sister of Mr. Atkins, late Barrack-Master at Sandown; dated 27th June, 1806.

I Mary Atkins, make oath as follows:——That in 1804, Farmer Kent, senior, came to my brother's house at New church, for the purpose of receiving his half year's rent, for his barn at Brading: that he offered my brother bank notes, the amount of which I cannot swear to: that my brother declined the acceptance of them, and returned the notes to the farmer, when the farmer put them into the hands of one of the children of my brother, who took them out of the child's hands, and insisted on Farmer Kent's taking them.

(Signed) MARY ATKINS.

Sworn before me this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1806.

(Signed) JOHN COLLICK.

I Mary Atkins, mother of Becher Westropp Atkins, declare, that I was present during the whole transaction to which my daughter Mary Atkins swears; and that I equally attest the truth of the circumstances attending it.

(Signed) MARY ATKINS.

Sworn before me this 27th day of June 1806.
(Signed) JOHN COLLICK.

(*To be continued*)

According to the ancient laws of the Frozen Region of Siberia, a man was allowed *two wives* in winter, and only *one* in summer.

According to the laws of England, a *bastard* is the child of *Nobody*; but the mother always contrives to father it on *Somebody*.

Some few years ago, when beggars were more frequent in our island than at present, it was customary among this class of people to bestow, as a portion on their daughters, if they married into the society, a certain number of streets, as a portion. One of these itinerant matrons was lamenting that her son-in-law seemed to be in no way of accumulating an independent fortune; and, said she, "I gave up to the girl three streets when she married him, and those well begged are worth more than half-a-guinea a day!"

MADRAS DEATHS.

At Seringapatam, on the 9th Instant, Lieutenant John Ratcliffe, of H. M. 12th Regiment, in the 19the year of

At Sankerrydroog, on the 11th Instant, the Infant Son of S. J. Rivierre, Esq. Assistant Surgeon 1st Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry.

BENGAL MARRIAGE.

On the 28th ultimo Patrick Maitland, Esq, to Miss Ann Baterman.

BENGAL BIRTH.

On the 25th February, Mrs. I. Irvine of a Son.
On the 2d March Mrs. Samuel Jones, of a Son.
At Byramghant, on the 10th ultimo, the Lady of Lieutenant Woollett of a Daughter.
On the 15th ultimo the Lady of George Tyler, Esq. of a Son
On the 16 ultimo the Lady of Captain Innes, of a Daughter

BENGAL DEATH.

At Koordah, in the Province of Cuttack, on the 22d ultimo, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Brietzcke, Commanding the 1st Batt. 6th N. Regt.

Sheriff's Sale.

FRANCIS LAUTOUR, JOSEPH GESLIN & GEORGE ARBUTHNOT.

Versus—Gcopee Chitty Narrain.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Wednesday the 1st of April next will be sold by Sheriff's Sale at His Office No. 1 Davidson Street Black-Town at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for Ready Money only, a Quantity of Piece Goods, Consisting of Long Cloth, Bengal Cloth bleached, Blue Handkerchiefs, ditto Combay, Red Handkerchiefs &c. &c. being the property of the above Defendant and Seized by Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

T. FITZGERALD.
Sheriff.

Madras 25th March 1807.

Advertisement.

MR. DANIEL MACKAY, begs leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he has by the late arrivals, received two Trunks of dress Boots and Shoes, from one of the first makers in Calcutta, which is now exposed for sale at No. 33, Popham's Broadway,—Boots, 4¼ Pagodas per pair—and Shoes, 1½.

Madras, 24th March, 1807.

China Goods Lottery.

FOR 1807.

Fourth Day's Drawing in the First Class.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18. 1807.

Nos. 349 95 Prizes two corges of Narrow Nankeen each.

Prizes of one Tub Sugar Candy, each.
548 630 607

Prizes Half Tub-Sugar Candy each.
204 420 1052 934 1062 1077 39.

Prizes of Ten Pieces of Small Nankeen each.

520	312	855	758	986	457	58	868
751	730	1101	677	350	821	461	534
808	702	220	42	12	386	832	139
1118	1070	946	72	341	722	365	478
628	908	518	444	920	6[illegible].		

STOLEN.

FROM a House in [illegible] Town, a Silver Watch, with a Gold [illegible] makers name unknown—the Case marked [illegible]h the Initials. I. N. it is requested that if the above is offered for Sale, that both the person, and property may be detained, and notice thereof given to WILLIAM MALLIS, at the Courier Office, or the Bench of Maistrates.

Madras:—PRINTED BY JOHN YOUNG, AT No. 7. STRINGER'S STREET.

[illegible] requested that those SUBSCRIBERS *to the* COURIER *who are occasionally changing their residence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the* PRINTER *who will pa[illegible] their orders. and Subscribers at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may [be] prevented in future.*